

# The Wheeling Intelligence.

VOLUME XLVII--NUMBER 234.

WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1899.

PRICE TWO CENTS. (ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

## A BRIGHTER PROSPECT PRESENTED

In Philippine Situation -- Rebel Commissioners Surprised at Situation in Manila.

## EXPECTED CHAOTIC CONDITION

The Form of Government Submitted to the Filipinos by American Commission.

## INSURGENTS DISINTEGRATING

And all Indications Point to a Speedy Termination of the Conflict.

MANILA, May 22.—In spite of the presence of the Filipino commissioners in Manila the military operations continue with unabated vigor.

The visitors were apparently ignorant of the true condition of affairs here. Upon their arrival they were immediately inundated with invitations covering both day and night, and expressed surprise at the condition of affairs in our lines. They had been led to believe that everything was chaotic, and are delighted at the reception accorded them.

Reports received from persons who have arrived from the interior show that no troops are left in the northern provinces. They were all drafted south after the outbreak of war. The villages on the west coast were almost deserted and the Ilocanos especially are desirous of joining the Americans, if only for the purpose of crushing the Tagalos. Many natives of the Benguet and Iloilo said that if the Americans had not arrived, owing to the friction between the Tagalos and the inhabitants of other provinces.

It is added that the only Filipino troops now left are seven thousand men under General Luna at Tarlac, and about 4,000 under General Rio Del Pilar. Even these are demoralized and short of arms and supplies. Many of their rifles are disabled and the Filipinos are unable to repair them owing to the lack of mechanics and materials for so doing.

## Form of Government Offered.

Prof. Schurman, head of the United States Philippine commission, has submitted the following written proposition to the Filipinos:

"While the final decision as to the form of government is in the hands of Congress, the President, under his military powers, pending the action of Congress, stands ready to offer the following form of government:

"A governor general to be appointed by the President; a cabinet to be appointed by the governor general; all the judges to be appointed by the President; the heads of departments and judges to be either Americans or Filipinos, or both; also a general advisory council, its members to be chosen by the people by a form of suffrage to be hereafter carefully determined upon.

The President earnestly desires that bloodshed cease and that the people of the Philippines at an early date enjoy the largest measure of self-government compatible with peace and order."

The United States commission prepared the scheme and the President called his approval of the form of the document.

The Filipinos have made no definite proposition except for a cessation of hostilities until they can present the question of peace to the people. Prof. Schurman told the Filipinos they had no means of gathering the people together, as the Americans control most of the ports. He also reminded them that a liberal form of government was offered them and pointed out that it was better than the conditions existing under Spanish rule.

Goza, president of the Filipino commission, replied that nothing could be worse than Spanish rule, and admitted that the form of government proposed was liberal.

The civilian members of the Filipino commission have declined to co-operate with the other members of that commission, as the former consider Aguinaldo's latest demand to be preposterous, after Major General Otis' refusal of an armistice, referring to his wish for time in order to consult the Filipino congress.

After a conference to-morrow with the United States commissioners the Filipino commissioners will lunch with Prof. Schurman and will afterwards visit the vessels composing the American fleet.

## OTIS' REPORT

Of the Condition of Affairs in the Philippines -- End of the Active Campaign Before the Wet Weather Sets In.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The war department has received the following cablegram from General Otis:

Adjutant General, Washington: Conditions as follows: In Bulacan province troops maintained at Quilga, Haling and San Miguel; Lawton proceeding down Rio Grande river from San Isidro; has driven enemy eastward from San Antonio, Carino and Arayat, where he was joined yesterday by Kobb's column; will reach Santa Ana and Candaba to-day. MacArthur will at San Fernando and will occupy

cities south and westward; insurgent forces disintegrating daily; Luna's force at Tarlac much diminished; has destroyed several miles of railway in his front; number of officers of rank have deserted Luna and a few have entered Manila for protection; in south of Manila insurgent disintegration progressing, though large force still maintained; conditions improving daily; send battalion troops and gunboat to Negros to-morrow to allay excitement in the southern portion of the island and west coast of Cebu. Have denied request of Aguinaldo's commissioners for armistice. OTIS.

## What the Movements Mean.

While it is not so affirmed at the department, the present movement is generally believed to mark the end of the active campaign before the wet weather sets in. MacArthur is at San Fernando, south of Arayat, where Kobb and Lawton are now joined. This is a point that has previously been spoken of as a possible summer base for the American northern outposts. From Bacolor, on the railroad, there is a highway running northeast through San Fernando, Mexico, Santa Ana and on to Arayat, on the river. The dispatch says that the American army will occupy the cities south and west. There is no present talk of another northern movement. This would leave a triangle between the railway and the river that could be easily held and protected by the United States troops during the wet season, even though the insurgents were in much greater force than they are reported, and though they were inclined to be aggressive, which the reports indicate they are not.

Lawton's turning in his march to the north and proceeding down the Rio Grande is the natural result of his failure to get in behind the insurgents at San Isidro and crush them at a blow according to programme.

In the movement north Lawton traveled in a line east of the Rio Grande and parallel to it. His march was through a rough and little traveled country toward the foot of the eastern mountain range. It was a hard journey, and the insurgents slipped away before they could be hemmed in between Lawton and Kobb and MacArthur's columns.

The reported dissolution of the insurgent forces, which are said to be in bad condition at Tarlac, and the statement in General Otis' dispatch that he had again denied Aguinaldo's request for an armistice, are taken to indicate that there is some likelihood that the commission's offer of a firm government may be speedily accepted. That is a matter, however, on which there is no official inclination to speculate.

## Rebels' Southern Movement.

No particular importance is attached to the statement that the Filipinos are threatening trouble in the south. The American line in this direction is under command of General Owenshine and stretches across a narrow neck of land a few miles south of Manila between the sea coast and Laguna de Bay. It is a position which the Filipinos could not force under any conceivable condition, while the tin-clad fleet on the Lagoon and the warships off the coast would be able to make the narrow stretch of country between them a very unhealthy resort for any large force of insurgents.

The written proposition submitted to the Filipinos to-day at Manila by the American commission was framed in Washington by Secretary Hay. The only error in the printed report of its contents is the omission of the qualification "principal" in the statement of the judges to be appointed by the President. It is the intention to give the Filipinos, just as the President has promised, as large a measure of self-government as they seem able to exercise with safety to themselves and due regard to the welfare of other nations.

Therefore it is proposed to allow them to choose their own inferior judicial officials to begin with, and perhaps the principle may be extended if it works well in the lower grades.

Prof. Schurman did not report to Secretary Hay to-day, hence it is assumed that the conference up to this point has not been so productive of results as to warrant a statement.

## Volunteers to Return.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—In anticipation of the prompt return of the volunteer troops in the Philippines, the secretary of war to-day telegraphed instructions to General Shafter, commanding the department of California

at San Francisco to establish a model camp at the Presidio for the accommodation of about 4,000 volunteers from Manila pending their muster out. Gen. Shafter is instructed particularly to make ample provision for water supply and sanitary features, to the end that the camp may be comfortable and healthful. He was informed that bed sacks are to be furnished and floors laid if he thinks it advisable. The returning troops will leave their field ranges and cooking outfits. The quartermaster's department has been ordered to supply the necessary tents to the camp at the Presidio.

## Slosson Wins Again.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Slosson won the second billiard game to-night in his match against Schaffer, after an exciting finish, the score being 400 to 353. The style of play was cushion carom. Before the game the betting was all at even money, although little money changed hands on the result. The stakes of the match were \$500 a side for each game, the result leaving their backers even, although each of the players will get a considerable amount of gate money.

## Condition of the Paris.

FALMOUTH, May 22.—The crew of the Paris during the day were engaged in jettisoning the coal from her bunkers. Divers who were recently employed to inspect the wreck of the Mohegan have been examining the inside of the Paris for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the damage done. They discovered four or five large holes.

## A TERRIBLE TORNADO

Passes Over two Counties of Texas, Leaving Destruction in its Pathway.

## LIGHTNING STRIKES A CHURCH

Just as the Services Were Closing -- Building Completely Wrecked--Many Killed.

HOUSTON, Texas, May 22.—One of the worst tornadoes that has visited Texas since the storm which destroyed the town of Cisco, three years ago, and in which some fifty people were killed, passed over Titus and Erath counties, Sunday.

Several homes and church buildings were wrecked in several localities, at Mount Pleasant, Titus county, the storm striking a church just as services were ending. A bolt of lightning and the wind descending upon the house simultaneously wrecked it and scattered the debris in all directions. Wm. Kauffman was instantly killed, and some fifteen other persons were injured, some fatally. Three are in a dying condition.

The tornado struck Stephenville and did considerable damage, wrecking many houses, but no one was killed. Two churches were unroofed and badly damaged. One man was killed and three were injured near Dublin.

It is reported that several persons were killed six miles southeast of Stephenville, but this has not yet been confirmed. Trees and crops in the path of the storm are reported to be totally destroyed.

## CUBAN ARMS QUESTION.

Payment of Troops Will Begin in Havana Saturday.

HAVANA, May 22.—The Cuban arms question is apparently nearing a complete and rapid settlement. The payment and dispersal of half the armed bands that have been voluntarily or involuntarily quartered on the country, will begin, according to the present programme, next Saturday in this city. To-day Governor General Brooke and General Maximo Gomez had what both consider a final interview on the question of surrendering the arms. The Cuban commander, on General Brooke's invitation, called at headquarters in El Vedado late this afternoon and the two generals, with Colonel Carlos Cespedes and Major Kennon, of General Brooke's staff, went over the payment order, which was signed by the governor general on Saturday, but not published.

Every word and phrase were re-examined and nothing was changed. At the end of two hours and a half devoted to the examination, General Gomez said he was entirely satisfied and felt convinced that the order met all the objections which had been raised, not only by himself, but also by those outside his councils.

## Martinsburg Election.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., May 22.—At the corporation election held here to-day, the Democrats carried four wards and tied the vote between George O. Sprow, Democrat, and Edward Brandenberg, Republican, in the Fifth, each candidate receiving 124 votes. In the First ward Alexander Parks, Democrat, defeated Henry M. Couchman, Republican, by a majority of 76. Second ward John N. Rentch, Democrat, was elected over George H. Couchman, Republican, by nine votes. Third ward, George D. Roberts defeated Ellsworth S. Gettle, by 44 majority. George A. Shoafstad, Democrat, was the successful candidate in the Fourth ward, defeating Elias Zimmerman, Republican, by 5.

## Recent Charters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 22.—A charter was issued to-day to the Bettman Oil & Gas Company, of Parkersburg, with a capital paid up of \$1,000. Shares are held by Emma Bettman, Ida Bettman, Lon Gans, Jr., of New York, and J. G. McCluer, of Parkersburg, W. Va.

A charter was also issued to the Ohio Valley Oil and Gas Company, of Williamsport, Wood county, with a paid up capital of \$500. The incorporators are all non-residents of the state.

The National Dye Company, with principal offices nominally in this city, received a charter, the incorporators being Pennsylvania capitalists; subscribed capital, \$10,000.

## Kelley's Crimes.

CLEVELAND, O., May 22.—A message just received from Palmyra, O., says that no mob has collected there to lynch Jefferson Kelley, the negro charged with assault upon Mrs. Wilhelm Tucker. Considerable talk against the prisoner is being indulged in, however, and it is said that marks and revolvers have been displayed. It developed to-day that Kelley attempted another assault on Sunday morning before he was arrested. He met Mrs. Chilson and her daughter, Mrs. Manchester, while they were on their way to church. He tried to get into the buggy in which they were riding, but he was beaten off by the women.

## Will Rectify the Purchase.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 22.—It is understood at the Wheeling & Lake Erie offices in this city that a majority of the stockholders of the road have already given their consent to the purchase of the Cleveland, Canton & Southern road, and that the work of ratification will be quickly done at the meeting to be held on June 26.

## The Buffalo Strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 22.—During the last twenty-four hours very little has been accomplished by either the strikers or employers to bring about an adjustment of their differences, and it looks as if the strike will be prolonged until the end of the week. All day long conferences have been held in different parts of the city, but at none of them was any definite plan adopted.

## ADVANCES ASKED

By the Various Committees of the Amalgamated Association Having Charge of the Wage Schedules.

DETROIT, Mich., May 22.—The committee of the Amalgamated Association have in hand the wage schedule in this matter of the scraping and chiseling heating slabs scale made its report to-day and the recommendations contained therein were vigorously discussed. It was agreed to ask for an advance all along the line equivalent with advances asked in the other subordinate scales. The scales for hoop and cotton ties, guide and ten-inch, and specialties making skelp, bar and twelve-inch were also settled this morning and corresponding advances agreed upon. This afternoon the committee on plate and tank and sheet mill reported for an advance and the convention adopted the report.

The muck mill scale has been formulated and it is expected the remainder subordinate scales will be arranged by to-morrow or Wednesday. The bar iron or tin plate rates have been fixed as follows: Bar rates \$5 a ton, with bar iron at 1.3 cents; \$5.25 with bar iron at 1.5 cents; \$5.75 with bar iron at 1.6 cents, and \$6 with bar iron at 1.7 cents. The rate for boiling furnaces shall be: Single furnaces not more than 500 pounds per heat; double furnaces not more than 1,100 pounds per heat; steam furnaces, not more than 2,200 pounds per heat, and two weeks' work, shall be averaged. The limit of time for each heat shall be one hour and forty-five minutes for a single furnace; one hour and fifty minutes for a double furnace; one hour and fifty-five minutes for a steam furnace, and two hours for a double furnace, from the time the door is dropped until the heat is ready to draw, accidents, etc., not to be reckoned in.

The new rates on scrap per ton, 2,464 pounds, based on actual sales of bar iron, are as follows: One cent bar iron \$4.79; 1.1 cents, \$4.92; 1.2 cents, \$5.05; 1.3 cents, \$5.14; 1.5 cents, \$5.23; 1.6 cents, \$5.43. On refined iron per ton, the same 25 per cent advance is insisted upon.

## SUPREME COURT.

Important Decision Rendered Bearing on the Bankruptcy Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—The United States supreme court adjourned to-day for the term. During the session the court disposed of 519 cases, leaving 302 cases on the docket. At the close of the last previous term, the docket contained 313 cases.

Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer expect to sail for Paris on the 31st instant, while they go to participate in the Venezuela boundary arbitration. Justice Harlan goes immediately to Yale College, to deliver a course of lectures.

The court to-day rendered the first decision given by its bearing upon the present bankruptcy law. The opinion was announced by Justice White in the case of the George M. West Company vs. Len Bros., on certificate from the United States circuit court of appeals for the fourth district. The decision was on a question certified and was as follows:

"As a deed of general assignment for the benefit of creditors is made by the bankrupt act alone sufficient to justify an adjudication in involuntary bankruptcy against the debtor making such deed without reference to his solvency at the time of the filing of the petition, the denial of insolvency by way of defense to a petition based upon the making of a deed of general assignment is not warranted by the bankruptcy law."

## RUMOR UNCONFIRMED

Of the Sinking of the Nicaragua Gunboat by the Detroit.

COLON, Colombia, May 22. Via GALVESTON.—A passenger who arrived here from Boca del Toro is alone responsible for the rumor that the Nicaraguan gun boat San Jacinto has been sunk by the United States cruiser Detroit, after the former had fired upon the American warship. He says the report was generally discredited at Boca del Toro and that it came from Bluefields where the Detroit and San Jacinto are supposed to be.

The officials of the American consulate here are without news of any such event as the sinking of the San Jacinto by the Detroit.

## Consulates to be Abolished.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The state department has cabled to United States Consul Hanna, at San Juan, Porto Rico, and to United States Consul Williams, at Manila, to close up their offices on July 1. After that date neither of these officials will be in the service of the United States and the consulates will be abolished. Congress omitted appropriations for their maintenance, owing to the requirement of Porto Rico and the Philippines as a result of the war. The state department has been retaining the officers at their posts for some time past in the capacity of special agents.

## To Break Horseless Carriage Record.

CLEVELAND, O., May 22.—An automobile started from Cleveland for New York to-day in an attempt to break the horseless carriage time record between the two cities. The run is made under the auspices of the Plain Dealer. The machine carried Mr. Alexander Winton, the horseless carriage manufacturer, and a Plain Dealer representative. The latter takes with him a message from Mayor Farley, of Cleveland, to Mayor Van Wyck, of New York. The route selected is about 800 miles in length.

## Is Pleased With Their Work.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 22.—H. H. Hanna, chairman of the monetary executive committee, expressed himself as highly pleased with the programme for monetary reform agreed upon by the congressional caucus committee, which met at Atlantic City recently. Said he: "The members did their work courageously and intelligently and if Congress adopts their plan we shall be well started toward the best system of finance in the world."

## A "Blind Tiger" Fight.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 22.—In a "blind tiger" fight on the Kentucky side of the river, lumbermen of West Virginia and Kentucky engaged in a battle to-day. When Hatcher and at least two others were badly wounded. Horace Millander, a member of the West Virginia legislature, attempted to quell the riot. He was set upon by the Kentucky lumbermen, and barely escaped death by boarding a passenger train.

## REDUCTION OF MEMBERSHIP

Of Presbyterian General Assembly--Two Plans Proposed Voted Down With a Shout.

## MEASURES WERE UPOPULAR.

For First Time in a Generation all Departments of Church Free From Debt.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 22.—Democracy asserted itself in the Presbyterian general assembly this afternoon. Two carefully considered and prepared plans to reduce the membership, one by a third and the other by more than a half. The committee on reduced representation appointed a year ago was scarcely given courteous treatment, so pronounced was the feeling against getting farther away from the people.

Two members of the committee presented the two proposed plans—one making the basis of representation 6,000 communicants and the other making the basis thirty-six ministers in the presbyteries instead of twenty-four, as at present. Colonel L. F. Hitchcock, of the committee, argued for the representation by synods according to membership, and declared that there was no doubt that 672, the present membership of the assembly, was far too large. It was plain from the interruptions that Colonel Hitchcock was on the unpopular side, and when he sat down expressions of the democratic spirit came out strongly and profusely.

"They call this a mob," said Dr. Page, of Topeka. "If it is a mob, God grant that there may be more such. God pity the Presbyterian church, with the bulk of the wealth of the United States in its coffers, if it cannot afford a large assembly."

"The time has not come to reduce the assembly, and I hope it never will come," cried Dr. George W. P. Birch, of New York. "We ought to keep as near the people as we can. The backwoods presbyteries now hold the balance so true."

Impressed by the strength of the opposition a friend of reduced representation proposed to send the overtone down to the presbyteries, asking their advice. The motion was laid on the table with great alacrity.

## A Mighty Affirmation.

Dr. John W. Dinsmore, of San Jose, offered a substitute motion, thanking and discharging the committee, and indefinitely deferring the question of reduced representation. When the vote came there was a mighty yes and a few feeble noes. The decision against another part of the committee's report was closer. By a vote of 184 to 168 the assembly decided not to increase from five to ten the number of ministers necessary to constitute a presbytery.

The judicial committee came in with reports on a number of matters, and was granted permission to refer to special committees for trial such cases as required supreme adjudication. The appealed case of Herman Warsawack, suspended for alleged gambling, from the Fifth Avenue church, New York, two years ago, was referred to a committee. The Rev. Mr. Backus, of Kansas, got a committee to try his appeal from the synod of that state.

An appeal from the decision of the Indianapolis synod in the matter of unfermented wine at the Lord's supper was not sustained. The appeal of A. M. McCullough, of the synod of Baltimore, was recommended to the consideration of the Baltimore synod.

The appeal of Charles H. Lane from the decision of the synod of New York will be tried by a special committee.

Dr. W. R. Kirkwood, of Emporia, Kansas, presented the report of the committee on the board of education. The report held that the expense of the board was not undue and that it could not be reduced without consolidation of the boards, which was not wise. The standard of ministerial education was declared not to be declining and the day of shrinkage in the number of candidates for the ministry was said to be in the past. The re-election of the members of the board whose terms expire this year was recommended.

The Chicago and Schuyler overtures, calling for a commission to investigate the whole subject of ministerial education, were approved by the committee, and it was recommended that a commission of not less than eleven be appointed for that purpose. The report was adopted intact. Rev. Edward B. Hodge, corresponding secretary of the board of education, addressed the assembly in defense and explanation.

The McGiffert matter was made a special order for Thursday. The feeling now is that drastic action will be taken.

## Mob Outrages in the South.

The denunciation of recent mob outrages in the south, made in the report of the committee on freedmen, was finally referred to the committee for reconsideration.

Dr. E. W. Glass, of the presbytery of Baltimore, is arranging simultaneous meetings to-morrow morning at 8:30 in the interests of reunion of the elders of the assembly north in Minneapolis and the elders of the assembly south in Richmond.

Colonel James Rice, of Peoria, Ill., the father of the Peoria overtone, aimed at reducing the moderator's power, says he expects vigorously to push his pet measure. Overtures now before the committee on bills and overtures in favor of an anti-polygamy amendment to the national constitution and in favor

of expelling Congressman Roberts from the house of representatives, are likely to be passed by the assembly almost unanimously if they get by the committee.

## More Than Enough.

Before the popular meeting to-night of the freedmen board, the largest of the meetings held under the auspices of the assembly, the Rev. H. W. Hulbert, of Cleveland, originator of the movement to raise the \$10,000 indebtedness of the board, announced that subscriptions and apportionments will foot up \$50,000 or \$55,000. For the first time in a generation all departments of the Presbyterian church are free from debt. It was announced, however, that every presbytery is expected to pay the portion of the debt apportioned to it, as all excess above the quota which any presbytery gives will be devoted to opening some of the schools which have been closed for lack of funds.

## BIG STEEL TRUST

A Failure Owing to the Incorporation of the Carnegie Combination Under Laws of Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Leading men in the steel and iron trade said to-day that the incorporation of the new Carnegie iron and steel combination under the laws of Pennsylvania means the failure of the contemplated big iron and steel trust which was to include the Federal Steel Company with a joint capital of nearly \$1,000,000,000. This option was considered as corroborated by the abandonment of the Carnegie Company, (headed by Mr. Frick) of its New Jersey charter, recently filed, and the fact that many of the sub-companies of the proposed consolidated company filed notice at Albany to-day of their intention to do business in this state. The fees, etc., incidental to the taking out of a charter in Pennsylvania which was to have been paid by Mr. Frick's company, amounted to nearly \$1,000,000.

A member of one of the constituent or expected sub-companies, speaking to-day of the failure of the proposed gigantic iron and steel combination, said that, notwithstanding its failure, the contracts made by the various companies and sub-companies with the several tin plate companies, will remain operative. This is regarded as an important result obtaining the right to control the entire iron and steel product in the country from the ore in the mine to the finished product of manufacture.

## Prospective Coal Combination.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 22.—Application has been made to the state department for a charter for the Monongahela Coal and Coke Company, of Pittsburgh, capitalized at \$1,000. It is understood that the company will control all the coal mining properties along the Ohio river and that its capital will be largely increased after the charter has been issued.

## DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE

Of Peace Conference Meets To-day.

False Reports Circulated. THE HAGUE, May 22.—The disarmament committee of the peace conference meets at 10 o'clock to-day. The committee on laws of warfare meets during the afternoon and the committee will be devoted to the election of officers.

The chiefs of the delegations have had frequent conferences with the view of arriving at an agreement in regard to the choice of officers. But apparently many difficulties have arisen as nothing has been finally settled.

Many false and exaggerated reports have been circulated regarding these matters. For instance, it has been said that Count Von Munster, the German ambassador at Paris, and head of the German delegation, would withdraw from the conference. Such stories must be received with caution, as persons hostile to the aims of the conference have been busily engaged in speaking distrust. The story about Count Von Munster arose from the fact that his name does not appear as a member of any of the committees while all the other chiefs of delegations have joined one or more committees. But it is pointed out delegates, although not members of a committee are privileged to attend its sessions and participate in the discussions.

Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador at Berlin and head of the American delegation in an interview here said that the committee of the Associated Press said he regarded the situation as promising and that the first work of organization was well defined. He added:

"I am hopeful that it will be possible to reach practical conclusions. The scepticism of the first few days must yield to serious hopes without at the same time indulging exaggerated expectations."

The words of Emperor William have contributed to improve the situation. I think we may arrive at some result on the subject of mediation and arbitration, although it is undoubtedly impossible to make such action obligatory it can be rendered at least optional and I believe that after the conference the powers will recognize they have at their disposal a means of regulating their differences otherwise than at war. That will be an immense advance.

"I am also confident that important improvements are achievable in the laws and usages of war, to humanize war, especially in extending to naval battles the Geneva convention of 1864 and in increasing the protection of private property in naval wars."

"Relative to the reduction of armaments I am not in a position to speak on the subject."

## Farragher Knocks Out Reeder.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 22.—Mike Farragher, of this city, knocked out Jimmy Reeder, of Altoona, Pa., to-night, in the fifth round of what was scheduled as a twenty round contest.

## Movements of Steamships.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Etruria, New York; Italia, Philadelphia; Tauris, New York.

ANTWERP—Arrived: Friesland, New York.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Eithlepla, Glasgow.

## Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio: Generally fair Tuesday, and probably Wednesday; fresh winds, mostly from east to northeast.

## Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schenck, druggist, corner Market and Fourth streets, was as follows:

6 a. m. .... 50 7 a. m. .... 51 8 a. m. .... 52 9 a. m. .... 53 10 a. m. .... 54 11 a. m. .... 55 12 m. .... 56 1 p. m. .... 57 2 p. m. .... 58 3 p. m. .... 59 4 p. m. .... 60 5 p. m. .... 61 6 p. m. .... 62 7 p. m. .... 63 8 p. m. .... 64 9 p. m. .... 65 10 p. m. .... 66 11 p. m. .... 67 12 m. .... 68